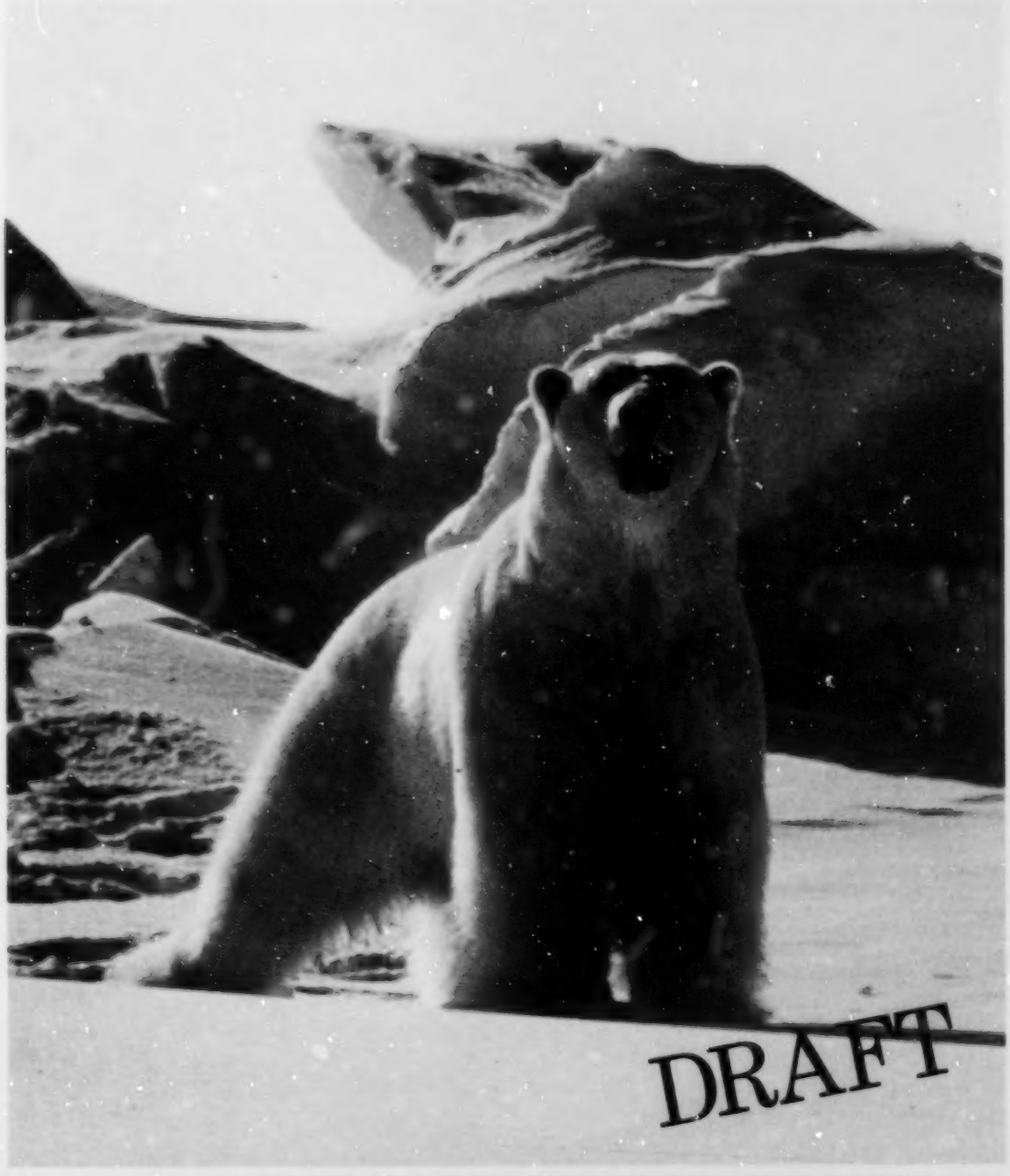
• DEPARTMENT OF RENEWABLE RESOURCES •

STRATEGIC PLAN



GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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Strategic Plan
Department of Renewable Resources

1983

DRAFT

Northwest Territories Renewable Resources
The Honourable Richard Nerysoo, Minister

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Northwest Territories Minister of Renewable Resources

October 1983

Department of Renewable Resources Strategic Plan

Renewable resources have traditionally been the backbone of the northern economy and culture. Industrial development, changing resource use patterns and political evolution have served to highlight the importance of our northern renewable resources. Northern residents depend, to a large degree, upon renewable resources, while Canadians generally consider the north, its wilderness and wildlife, as a national heritage.

The Department of Renewable Resources is preparing to meet the challenges that rapidly changing times are imposing on r.anagement programs for renewable resources within the Northwest Territories.

The Department is organized to address issues related to wildlife management; environmental protection; assess the impacts of industrial development on the renewable resource base; and land use and water planning.

Maintaining the proper balance between non-renewable and renewable resource development options requires foresight and planning. Under my direction, the Department of Renewable Resources has prepared a Draft Strategic Plan to describe programs over the next several years. Public involvement and consultation in establishing and finalizing this direction is essential.

As Minister representing the Department of Renewable Resources, I am inviting your valuable comments and suggestions on this Draft Department of Renewable Resources Strategic Plan. Over the next few months, we will be meeting with the public to discuss the Plan and we will finalize it early in the new year.

Yours sincerely,

Richard W. Nerysoo,
Minister.

I Introduction

The Northwest Territories is experiencing a period of rapid growth and changes. These changes are being driven by continuing interest in the non-renewable resource potential of the frontier. Mineral and hydrocarbon exploration and development projects of a scale never before seen north of 60° are being proposed.

This development pressure is occurring during a period when constitutional evolution and the need for a resolution of aboriginal rights claims are also forcing changes on our government.

The Government of the Northwest Territories has set a goal of balanced development and early settlement of native claims. Within this dynamic external environment the Department of Renewable Resources must meet its responsibilities to both people and the northern environment.

The Department of Renewable Resources has recently secured Executive Council approval for the goals and objectives which will guide its response to changing conditions in the north over the next few years. The objective of this document is to outline the Department of Renewable Resources intentions and strategies over the next 5 years.

II Factors Influencing the Department of Renewable Resources

An awareness of some of the major factors which both influence the Department of Renewable Resources operations, and stimulate departmental response is essential to understanding the dynamic political, social and economic environment within which the department operates. Based on our understanding of these broad trends and dynamics and on our long-term goals, the department will plan strategies to best achieve its objectives.

The most important factors in the departmental environment are delineated as:

1. The Economy

Preliminary indications of trends in the Canadian economy for 1983 suggest that a modest recovery will occur, due in part to growth in exports. Improvement in the economies of our major trading partners, particularly the U.S.A., has precipitated increased demand for Canada's natural resources. While in the long-term the Northwest Territories may be a major contributor to the non-renewable resource export sector, in the short-term, the prospectus does not include any major gains.

Excluding energy resources, the major input into the economy of the Northwest Territories is from the mining sector. Gold and silver production is expected to increase this year and sustained growth is expected over the next five years. Base metal (lead, zinc, copper) activity will not be increasing over the next five years, but could start to show some growth in six to seven years.

A renewed interest in uranium may occur at the end of the next five years. Easier transportation (air freight) because of its lower bulk gives uranium a competitive advantage over the base metals when development opportunities are assessed.

The fur harvest may decrease over the next two or three years in response to declining prices and increased activity from anti-trapping groups. While price fluctuations may be shortlived it is difficult to anticipate the long-term effects of anti-trapping activities on the fur industry.

Modest increases should occur in the sport hunting and fishing economies over the next five years. Greater increases for sport hunting activity are predicted if game quotas are increased.

The tourism sector in the Northwest Territories has shown steady increases over the past few years. With a Tourism Strategy now in place, this trend is expected to continue. The travel industry has been stable, resisting the recent general downward trends in the economy.

2. Energy Development

Energy exploration agreements signed between the federal government and oil companies will result in expenditures of several billion dollars in the Northwest Territories over the next five years. This exploration activity is centered north of Great Bear Lake, in the Beaufort Sea and High Arctic Islands. Continuing pressure from developers for the extension of the Norman Wells pipeline north to the Beaufort Sea, for construction of the Polar Gas Line along the Mackenzie Valley and for reactivation of the Arctic Pilot Project is expected. Expenditures for hydrocarbon exploration and development will continue to be one of the driving forces in the Northwest Territories' economy. The construction of large-scale hydroelectric energy projects within the Northwest Territories is not anticipated over the next five years. However, the proposed development of an eight-billion dollar Slave River hydro site near the Northwest Territories - Alberta boundary could eventually result in a substantial stimulation of the Northwest Territories' economy, especially in the Fort Smith region.

3. Renewable Resources and Conflicts with Development Activities

Hydrocarbon exploration and development, mining activity and hydroelectric developments will result in changes in the renewable resource base. These changes are a result of habitat disturbance and losses, of increased access from trails and access roads, and of increased efficiency in renewable resource harvest resulting from better equipment purchased through wages. Secondary demands will increase with improved access as industrial workers and tourists gain access to previously remote areas.

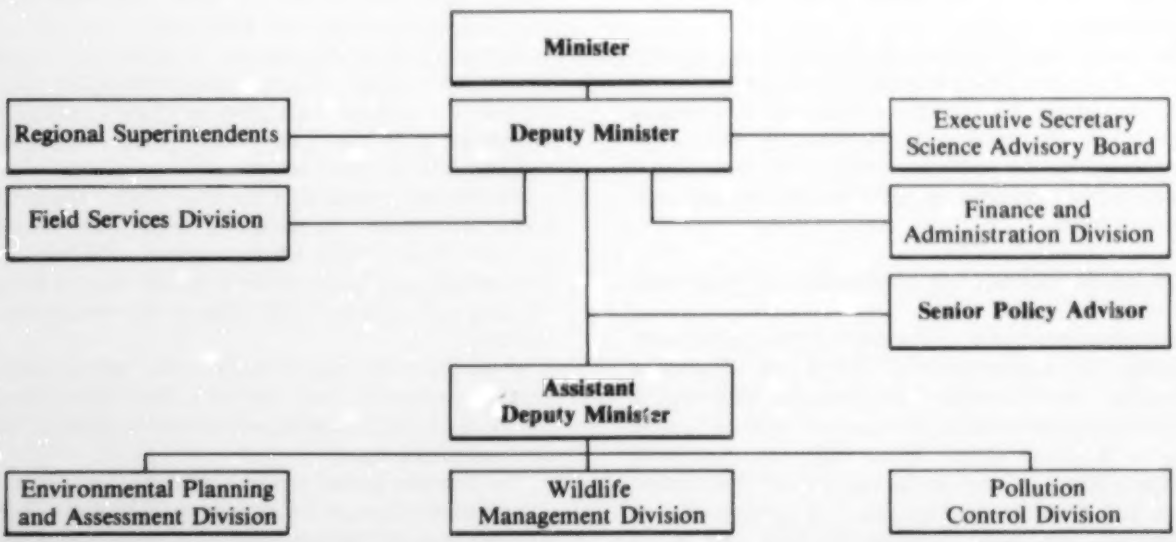
These changes are cumulative, and where development occurs, long-term. Conflicts over access to renewable resources, and conflicts between renewable resource management objectives and non-renewable resource development, will increase over time. The Department will need to anticipate and assess these conflicts and establish mechanisms such as land use planning and species management plans to deal with these conflicts in a timely manner.

4. The Well-Being of Humans and Wildlife

Resource development inevitably results in the alteration of the quality and quantity of the natural environment in proximity to the development areas. The Department's responsibility and goals reflect the need to seek a balance between economic development and the opportunity for northern residents to choose a life dependent on the renewable resource base. The goals of both the federal and territorial governments reflect the importance of protecting and preserving a high quality northern environment for social, cultural, biological and aesthetic reasons.

The Department therefore has a responsibility to act both as manager of renewable resources and as an advocate on behalf of the people and the environment of the Northwest Territories.

Department of Renewable Resources
Organizational Chart



III Departmental Mandate

The Department of Renewable Resources was created in 1979 during a reorganization of departments and functions of the Northwest Territories Government.

The Department has broad responsibility for wildlife management and environmental protection, powers transferred under Sections13(q) and 13(h), respectively, of the *Northwest Territories Act*.

These responsibilities are discharged through several ordinances including the Wildlife Ordinance and the Environment Protection Ordinance, briefly described below:

The Wildlife Ordinance provides for the regulation of hunting, trapping, possession and sale of game, and for the development and utilization of wildlife resources and the management of species and habitats in the Northwest Territories.

The Environmental Protection Ordinance provides for the protection of environmental quality through prohibition of the discharge of contaminants which could impair the quality of the environment and/or adversely affect public health and safety. Contaminants are defined as any solid, liquid, gas, odour, heat, sound, or vibration. Environment includes land, water, air and all plant and animal life.

The Department also shares with other territorial government departments, the administration of ordinances of mutual concern, such as the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Ordinance, the Petroleum Products Storage Ordinance and the Public Health Ordinance.

The Department of Renewable Resources cooperates with federal departments and agencies involved in the broad spectrum of northern environmental and renewable resource management. Our staff assist in enforcing and administering the Migratory Birds Convention Act (with the Federal Department of Environment) and the Fisheries Act. We contribute to the activities of the Northwest Territories Water Board and we are extensively involved in advice and consultation on the application of federal acts and statutes through such bodies as the Regional Environmental Review Committee, the Regional Ocean Dumping Advisory Committee, the Land Use Advisory Committee and others.

We are committed to a role in the long-term planning, management and administration of land and water resources as the lead department for our government in land use and water resource planning. The Department of Renewable Resources has also taken on a major initiative in cooperation with the Department of Economic Development to prepare a Renewable Resource Use Policy that will, in conjunction with Land Use Planning, ensure that renewable resource use potentials enhance the northern economy. The Department of Renewable Resources is committed to long-term environmental quality in the north consistent with our government's policies and the aspirations of northerners. This commitment and our role as the Government of the Northwest Territories advocate on environmental matters, are mutually reinforcing.

IV Goals and Objectives of the Department

The Executive Council of the Government of the Northwest Territories has approved goals and objectives for the Department of Renewable Resources. The goals identify the broad direction and intent of departmental programs and initiatives. The objectives are designed to be more specific and to promote measurable progress toward departmental goals.

Goal 1.

Maintain the diversity and ensure the long-term productivity of renewable resources for the benefit of Northwest Territories residents and in the national and international interests.

Objectives

a) Strengthen public understanding of and support of the conservation ethic.
b) Implement a renewable resource management system that ensures that management programs are integrated to effectively meet broad government objectives for the north.
c) Develop the renewable resource economy.
d) Develop staff training programs which maintain and upgrade professional excellence.
e) Increase the Department's capability to manage a broader spectrum of renewable resources.

Goal 2.

Increase the involvement of Northwest Territories residents in renewable resource management.

Objectives

a) Encourage the development of educational programs which will enable native residents to participate fully in the delivery of Departmental programs.
b) Establish a system which provides renewable resource users with the ways and means to participate in the development of Departmental policy, programs and legislation.
c) Devolve certain Departmental programs to regional and community organizations.

Goal 3.

Protect environmental quality.

Objectives

a) Ensure the maintenance of environmental quality by exercising provincial-type responsibilities for environmental protection.

To meet the intent of the Department's goals and objectives, each part of the Department must have a clearly defined role to play.

Divisional Objectives

Divisional goals and objectives have been prepared and are found in Appendix I. These objectives provide a functional statement: they identify the role each division will play in meeting broader departmental goals and objectives.

Regional Tactics

Regional tactics have been prepared and are found in Appendix II. These tactics reflect departmental priorities and subsume the specific interests of the various headquarters divisions since each Region is charged with delivery of all departmental programs.

Regional tactics reflect the integrated product which the Department will deliver within that geographic subunit of the Northwest Territories.

V Departmental Priorities

Within the broad environment affecting the department and based on departmental goals and objectives and strong recent direction on Executive Council priorities, the Department of Renewable Resources has established the following order to priority for action among its objectives over the next few years. This order of priority will be reassessed annually as the Strategic Plan is updated.

Departmental Objectives in Order of Priority:

a) Strengthen public understanding of and support of the conservation ethic.
b) Encourage the development of educational programs which will enable native residents to participate fully in the delivery of departmental programs.
c) Implement a departmentally planned system of integrated management of renewable resources.
d) Develop the renewable resource economy.
e) Establish a system which provides renewable resource users with the means to influence departmental policy, programs and legislation.
f) Devolve certain departmental programs to regional and community organizations.
g) Increase the department's capacity to manage a broader spectrum of renewable resources.
h) Develop staff training programs which maintain and upgrade professional excellence.
i) Assume the traditionally provincial responsibilities of environmental protection.

VI Response Strategies

Each of the priorities of the Department will be the subject of increased effort. Six of the objectives, those which require reallocation or focusing of manpower or resources, or new initiatives for the department, will be the subject of the explicit response strategies. These strategies will identify current activity in an area, list new work required, consider implications internal and external to the department and will provide a work plan to achieve the desired end. In effect, each of these strategies will map out a course to achieve one of the departmental objectives.

Work has already begun on several of these strategies, including:

1. Information and Education
2. An Integrated Renewable Resource Management System.
3. Renewable Resource Use.
4. Public Involvement.
5. Staff Training.
6. Pollution Control.

VII Departmental Management

Our strategic planning process is designed to identify the broad intent of departmental programs as they evolve under Executive Council direction and in response to the environment and the public.

The Department is committed through our objectives and through Executive Council direction to increasing the responsiveness of our programs and policies to the legitimate concerns of northern residents. We are equally committed to developing a management control system which maximizes the productivity of our programs.

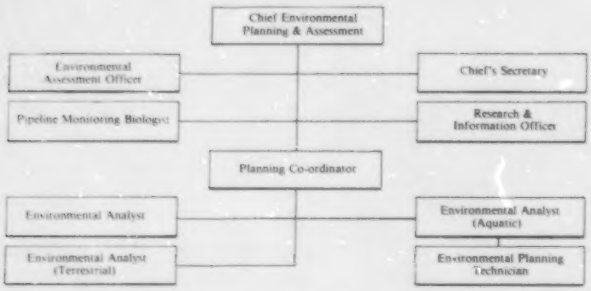
This strategic plan, as a reflection of departmental intent and strategies, represents a fundamental component of that management control system.

VIII Conclusion

Our Departmental Strategic Planning Process is evolving. This document is intended to elicit public comment and feedback. Revisions, based on public comment and Executive Council direction, will be undertaken annually.

Appendix I
Divisional Goals and Objectives:

a) Environmental Planning and Assesment Division



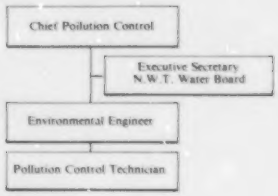
Goal

Promote comprehensive departmental response to non-renewable resource development and their effects on renewable resources and users.

Objectives

1. To provide a strategic planning and response capability for the Department in dealing with the effects of non-renewable resource development.
2. To coordinate and manage the Departmental role and capability in land use planning.
3. To develop and manage the Departmental role and capability in water resource planning.
4. To plan for and manage effective Departmental representation in all phases of regulatory hearings dealing with environmental assessment of resource developments.
5. To coordinate the monitoring of approved projects to determine the degree of the proponent's compliance with terms and conditions for environmental protection.
6. To coordinate scientific monitoring studies to determine residual effects of development on the renewable resource base and economy.

b) Pollution Control Division



Goal 1.

To contribute to the maintenance of high standards of environmental quality in the North through an effective pollution contol program.

Objectives

1. Develop and implement a program governing the transport of dangerous goods.
2. Develop and implement a program governing the storage and disposal of hazardous goods.
3. provide a program to monitor and deal with pollutants that are not adequately governed by Federal legislation and administrative procedures.
4. To provide a program to deal with unsightly premises in the hinterland and municipalities.

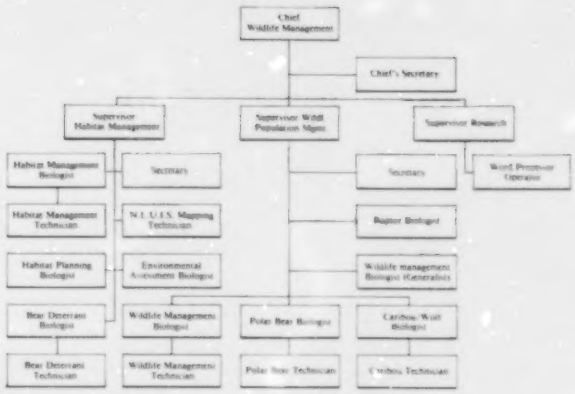
Goal 2.

To foster an understanding of and support for high standards of environmental quality.

Objectives

1. Raise the standard of public awareness and support for the maintenance of a high level of environmental quality through pollution control.
2. Provide a positive profile on relevant committees and boards and through liaison with other government agencies to ensure the effective implemention of Departmental programs.

c) Wildlife Management Division



Goal 1.

Maintain productive populations of all native wildlife in their natural habitats.

Objectives

1. Determine the abundance and distribution of all wildlife species.
2. Determine the productivity and population trends of wildlife populations.
3. Participate actively in the land use planning process.
4. Conduct and promote research necessary to enhance the Division's capacity to meet its goals.

Goal 2.

Encourage the wise use of wildlife populations within the limits of sustainable yields.

Objectives

1. Determine and monitor the extent and influence of harvesting of wildlife populations.
2. Identify wildlife populations that are capable of increased utilization.
3. Monitor land use activities to ensure that the effects of wildlife and wildlife habitat exploration and development do not threaten the long-term productivity of wildlife or their habitats and where appropriate, encourage habitat enhancement.
4. Produce species mangement plans for economically or culturally important species.
5. Contribute to legislative proposals to ensure effective management of wildlife and wildlife habitat.
6. Provide special management and profile to conserve species that are threatened or endangered in the Northwest Territories.

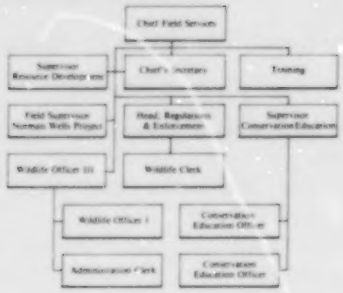
Goal 3.

Encourage the active participation of northern residents in the management of renewable resources.

Objectives

1. Be active in support of management boards that are established.
2. Involve local individuals and organizations in management programs.
3. Assist northern organizations to develop the skills required to become actively engaged in management programs.

d) Field Services Division



Goal 1.

Strengthen public understanding and support of the conservation ethic.

Objectives

1. Develop conservation education programs.
2. Develop public relations programs.

Goal 2.

Develop the renewable resource economy.

Objectives

1. Support plans for the utilization of identified harvestable surpluses.
2. Maintain records of renewable resource based economic activity.
3. Encourage commercial non-consumptive use of wildlife resources.
4. Provide assistance to resource harvesters to ensure optimum utilization of renewable resources.

Goal 3.

Encourage the active participation of northern residents in the management of renewable resources.

Objectives

1. Support the direct involvement in management programs of organizations at all levels that have an active interest in wildlife management.

Goal 4.

Provide general services that support the Department's program delivery capability.

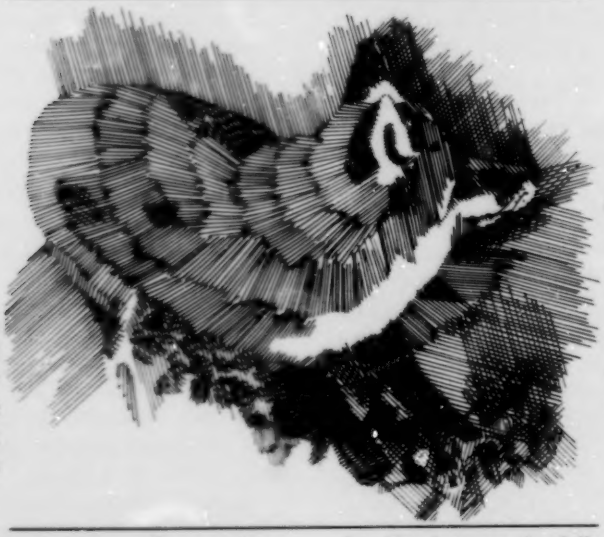
Objectives

1. Coordinate Departmental enforcement capabilities.
2. Coordinate the production of Departmental operations manuals.
3. Provide for in-service staff training.

Appendix II
Regional Tactics

Baffin Region

The Baffin Region has both a unique culture and natural environment. Spectacular scenery has drawn the attention for the establishment of national parks and provides the potential for a viable tourism sector.



Biological resources are diverse with caribou, polar bear and fox being the important land mammals, while marine resources including seal, walrus, narwhal and fish are essential to both the subsistence and commercial economy.

The biologically rich Lancaster Sound has been the focus of a regional study initiated to determine resource options in light of offshore oil and gas potentials.

The Nanisivik Mine does provide employment opportunity to local residents. Mining and hydrocarbon potentials place the north Baffin as a priority area to initiate the joint federal and territorial Land Use Planning program.

Field Services Division

1. Work closely with local Hunters and Trappers Associations and regional interest groups to maximize benefits realized from renewable resources programs.
2. Maintain existing avenues, and explore new avenues of communication between the Department and the resource users.
3. Provide training opportunities to staff to maximize efficiency and allow for career development.
4. Provide input to regulations which reflect regional interests and concerns.
5. Promote and deliver a firearm safety program which will reflect the cultural framework of the region.
6. Enhance and coordinate delivery of conservation education materials and programs to schools and resource user groups.

Wildlife Management Division

1. Monitor the collection of harvest data, and ensure the continuation of harvest information collection.
2. Work towards full implementation of a regional species management plan.
3. Conduct species management studies in consultation and cooperation with resource user groups.
4. Provide recommendations regarding land use applications and activity.
5. Identify wildlife populations which may have potential for increased economic use by residents.

Pollution Control Division

1. Begin to train regional personnel in duties and responsibilities relating to environmental protection.
2. Promote the concepts and practice of sound environmental management within the region.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Division

1. Assist in assessment and land use planning as required.
2. Ensure that regional concerns are represented in the response to development proposals.

Keewatin Region

The priorities of the Department of Renewable Resources in the Keewatin focus on conservation education, environmental protection and enhancing renewable resource use opportunities. Caribou and polar bear are the most important wildlife resources on the land. Many communities are also dependent on marine

mammals.

The Cullaton Lake gold mine provides the only steady employment in the non-renewable resource sector. Exploration opportunities are therefore limited.

Field Services Division

1. Attempt to ensure that benefits from development accrue to residents while preserving the natural environment for present and future generations.
2. Provide the public with information about Departmental programs so that the public can better understand wildlife conservation and management concerns.
3. Seek methods to improve the interchange of ideas between the Department and resource users.
4. Emphasize on-the-job training of potential native Wildlife Officers and the employment of graduates from the Renewable Resources Technology Program.
5. Develop a high level of competence among Renewable Resources staff through a program of formal and informal training.

Wildlife Management Division

1. Manage wildlife to ensure its continued availability to all northerners, particularly those dependent on wildlife for maintenance of their lifestyle.
2. Determine the level of use of wildlife by residents of the Keewatin Region, and the effect on wildlife populations.
3. Use local knowledge of wildlife resources to a greater extent in planning wildlife studies and in preparing management prescriptions.
4. Work to improve the accuracy on the information base for wildlife management decisions, with particular emphasis on the Beverly and Kaminuriak caribou populations.
5. Ensure the rapid transmisson of information from wildlife studies to the resource users.

Pollution Control Division

1. Provide preventive measures, surveillance and foster an understanding of environmental protection within the region.
2. Begin to provide training to Departmental staff to enable them to carry out their duties under the Environmental Protection Ordinance.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Division

1. Ensure that regional concerns are represented during resource development assessment.
2. Assist as required in impact assessment and land use planning.

Fort Smith Region

The Fort Smith Region has a relative abundance of non-renewable resource development activity which affects program delivery. Existing activities such as Pine Point Mines, Pointed Mountain Gas Project, Cadillac Mine, Norman Wells Pipeline, drilling and seismic works all have their effects. Future developments such as Slave River Hydro and others have to also be considered.

To assess the impact of Resource Development the Department needs to know more about: (1) wildlife populations along the affected watersheds, (2) wildlife habitat, and (3) resource utilization by residents of the Region. We must be able to correlate shifts in wildlife populations, species changes, changing human population and employment opportunities.

Wildlife interest groups in the communities, (Hunters and Trappers Associations and others) will also influence the extent and content of our programs.

Field Services Division

1. Work closely with local Hunters and Trappers Associations and Regional groups to maximize benefits from renewable resource programs.
2. Maintain a level of enforcement activities compatible with departmental goals and objectives in cooperation with resource users.
3. Work to enhance compatibility between resource development and species management.
4. Provide recommendations for regulation changes to allow effective management without unduly restricting access to the resource.
5. Provide information to the public on departmental programs and responsibilities.
6. Increase conservation effort in firearm safety and provide programs at the school as well as community level.
7. Encourage, initiate and implement resource harvesting projects.

Wildlife Management Division

1. Conduct mangement studies with particular emphasis on wood bison, moose, woodland caribou, Dall's sheep, and fur-bearers.
2. Increase effort to develop species management plans for locally important species.
3. Provide resource users with technical assistance and advice related to the harvesting of fur-bearers.
4. Monitor harvest of big game species and initiate discussion to establish expanded harvest information collection system.
5. Provide input to land use applications and continue to monitor land use activity.

Pollution Control Division

1. Initiate information program to advise the public of role of the Pollution Control Division within the

Department of Renewable Resources.
2. Encourage training opportunities for field and regional staff to develop ability to perform their duties.
3. Begin to develop a capability for monitoring spill recovery and clean-up.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Division
1. Assist in environmental planning and assessment as required.
2. Ensure regional concerns are represented in planning and assessment.

Kitikmeot Region

There is a strong reliance on a renewable resource-based economy in the Kitikmeot Region, and a relative lack of non-renewable resource development. The Department has not had a strong profile in the Region until the last two years and much basic work remains to be done. Current departmental thrusts are in conservation education and the development of renewable resources economies. The need for environmental protection and education will continue to be important.

Field Services Division
1. Increase communication with residents through use of community radio and newsletters.
2. Increase contact and dialogue with the public through more frequent visits to schools, clubs, and other organizations.
3. Work to mitigate the high cost of hunting and trapping and ensure maximum return.
4. Help local organizations identify renewable resources-based opportunities.
5. Encourage Hunters and Trappers Association to develop as strong, independent, representative organizations.
6. Promote the professional development of staff through training and recognition of achievements.
7. When possible, provide program delivery within the spirit of the Wildlife Provisions of the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada Agreement-in-Principle.

Wildlife Management Division
1. Ensure continuation and improvement of harvest studies.
2. Conduct mangement studies in a manner responsive to local concerns and departmental objectives.
3. Develop species management plans which accommodate local aspirations and departmental objectives.
4. Provide advice in the land management process.
5. Promote opportunities for dialogue and interchange of information between local residents and staff.

Pollution Control Division
1. Begin an education program to inform residents of environmentally sound practices.
2. Provide training to Wildlife Officers to increase their ability to respond within the Environmental Protection Ordinance.
3. Ensure proper handling and storage of dangerous goods and hazardous wastes.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Division
1. Ensure that regional concerns are represented during planning and assessment proceedings.
2. Assist in impact assessment and land use planning.

Inuvik Region

Non-renewable resource activity is of paramount significance in shaping the future of this Region. Residents are becoming aware of the potential conflicts between non-renewable resource development and long-term renewable resource viability. There is also growing awareness of the economic benefits that can accrue from consumptive and non-consumptive use of renewable resources. Interest in businesses related to tourism, guided sport hunts, commercial sales of country foods, and nature lodges are indicative of these new utilization patterns residents are exploring. At the same time a significant segment of the population is continuing to rely on renewable resources for a major source of income for their subsistence lifestyle.

All of these activities can be compatible if the correct planning and decision-making processes are in place and are used. The Department of Renewable Resources will encourage a sound approach to hydrocarbon development which allows long-term utilization of renewable resources on a sustained yield basis by:

1. Providing a public information program that will allow well-informed public, knowledgeable of the issues and aware of the implications, to make decisions relating to renewable resource use.
2. Formulation of management plans, based on current information and research that takes into account and addresses the environmental, social and economic parameters of the Region.
3. Implementation of management plans at the field level in a professional manner that encourages public confidence and participation and support.

Within this framework, tactics have been developed that will provide information to the public on the role of this Department and increase their opportunities to have input into the development of management policies. Collection of biological information remains a high priority to ensure management plans are based on sound, current, technical data, and to place the Department in a

position to identify opportunities for increasing the economic benefits of renewable resources.

Field Services Division

1. Provide technical assistance and advice on fur harvesting techniques to resource users.
2. Work closely with local and regional resource user groups to maximize benefits realized from renewable resources.
3. Enhance conservation education role by providing training opportunities for staff and developing information packages for distribution to the public.
4. Provide information to public on departmental programs and responsibilities and explore methods to improve and increase exchange of information with resource users.
5. Provide recommendations for regulation changes to enable optimum access to the resources while maintaining effective management practices.

Wildlife Management Division

1. Increase effort to develop species management plans for species identified as being important by local communities.
   (a) conduct management studies with particular emphasis on moose, Dall's sheep, caribou and muskox;
   (b) identify fur species with significant economic potential and initiate management studies for selected ones.
2. Collect information on the harvest and utilization of wildlife.
3. Provide responses to land-use applications and continue to monitor land use activity where required.

Pollution Control Division

1. Initiate information program to advise public of the role of Pollution Control within the Department of Renewable Resources.
2. Encourage training opportunities for field staff to improve their ability to perform Pollution Control Division duties.
3. Develop monitoring capability within the Region.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Division

1. Assist in environmental assessment and planning as required.
2. Ensure that regional concerns are represented during the formulation of responses to development proposals.